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tunes of our State on compends and monographs ; and it is well now that we should possess a permanent and voluminous history, which may, indeed, in future editions demand the correction of some of its details, but can hardly need to be reconstructed in any essential portion. Hoping, if not before, on the publication of the remaining volumes, to take such extended notice of this work as it claims and merits, we will only add, that the style is worthy of the subject, chaste, unambitious, free from offensive mannerisms, and neither obscure by over-conciseness, nor wearisome by prolixity.

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11. — *The History of Dublin, N. H., containing the Address by CHARLES MASON, and the Proceedings at the Centennial Celebration, July 17, 1852 ; with a Register of Families.* Boston. 1855. 8vo. pp. 433.

MORE than a fourth part of this volume is occupied with the services, public and festive, at the Centennial Celebration, and the residue is precisely what a town-history ought to be, containing everything which it can be of any use or interest to have in permanent record, — lists of town and church officers, of the owners and occupants of estates, and of the members of trades and professions, collections under appropriate heads of traditions and anecdotes, and a genealogical register as complete as it could be made of all the families that have ever lived within the precincts of the town, together with numerous portraits of its eminent natives and leading citizens. Dublin has the distinction of containing within its limits a large portion of the Monadnock Mountain. Its central village is “set upon a hill,” being little less than two thousand feet above the ocean, and at considerably more than half the height of Monadnock itself. It occupies the water-shed between the Connecticut and the Merrimac, and the droppings of the sanctuary for many years found their way from the opposite sides of the roof through different rivers to the ocean. The territory of Dublin, attractive in the highest degree to lovers of the picturesque, offered in regard to soil and climate but few inducements to early settlers ; yet it has maintained a rank among the very first of our New England towns as to the intelligence, virtue, and prosperity of its inhabitants, the liberal support of educational and religious institutions, and the number of choice men and noble women all over the country who claim it as their birthplace. It need be no secret that this volume has been compiled by Rev. Levi W. Leonard, D.D., Senior Pastor of the First Church in Dublin,

whose long, wise, and indefatigable services to the cause of learning and of piety have contributed not a little towards creating the best part of the history he has written.

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- 12.—UHLEMANN'S *Syriac Grammar*, translated from the German by ENOCH HUTCHINSON. *With a Course of Exercises in Syriac Grammar, and a Chrestomathy and Brief Lexicon, prepared by the Translator.* New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1855. 8vo. pp. 367.

To one already versed in the Hebrew, the character presents the only (and that not a serious) obstacle to the study of the Syriac. The anomalies of the former, as compared with Occidental languages, almost all reappear in the latter, and the two bear hardly a less close mutual kindred than the German and the Low Dutch. The book before us contains not only a complete apparatus for the study of the Syriac, but a method which would entirely supersede the need of an instructor. We have never seen materials of the kind so skilfully arranged, or so large an amount of help in the acquisition of a language brought within so brief a space. The Chrestomathy is composed of extracts from the Peshito, followed by a minute verbal analysis; and these extracts are sufficiently varied to furnish specimens of every variety of style to be found in the entire version.

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- 13.—*A Collection of Familiar Quotations, with Complete Indices of Authors and Subjects.* Cambridge: John Bartlett. 1855. 16mo. pp. 295.

THE plan of this little book might be extended indefinitely, and its worth would bear a close proportion to its size. The compiler's object is to show whence come the scraps of verse and prose, that have been wrenched from their original connection, have fallen into common use, and have often lost all record of their paternity; and, where they have been corrupted, to restore the *ipsissima verba*. The arrangement is very felicitous. The quotations from each poet and prose-writer are placed by themselves, and an alphabetical index of all the quotations is given at the close of the volume. Shakespeare, so many of whose sayings have become household words, (some of them not infrequently